This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

The Status of the Claims

1. (Previously presented) A stent adapted to be implanted in a patient's body into an acutely angled side branch at a bifurcation junction from a main vessel, duct or tract, the stent comprising:

an acutely angled end adapted to reside against a portion of a separate main stent implanted in the main vessel, duct or tract bridging the bifurcation junction, such that the cooperative stent when implanted fully covers an inner wall surface of the side branch at the bifurcation junction, with negligible gaps, wherein the stent includes a visibility indicator including one or more markers or variable wall thickness.

2. (Previously presented) The stent of claim 1, wherein the acute angle of the acutely angled end is approximately 45°.

3. (Previously presented) The stent of claim 1, wherein an end of the stent opposite the acutely angled end is at a different angle therefrom relative to a longitudinal axis of the stent.

4. (Previously presented) The stent of claim 3, wherein the different angle of the end of the stent opposite the acutely angled end is approximately 90°.

5. (Previously presented) The stent of claim 1, wherein the acutely angled end has a short side and a long side connected by a straight cut through the wall of a stent.

6. (Previously presented) The stent of claim 5, wherein at least one of said short side and said long side includes the visibility indicator and wherein the visibility indicator is a radiopaque parameter to enable viewing and properly orienting the stent during implant thereof in the side branch.

7. (Previously presented) The stent of claim 1, wherein the outer surface of the stent has a coating including a drug selected to hinder restenosis, for elution of the drug from the stent when implanted in the side branch.

8. (Previously presented) The stent of claim 1, wherein the acutely angled end of the stent is adapted to reside against the main stent at an opening along the bridging portion thereof to allow a portion of fluid carried by the main vessel, duct or tract to flow relatively unobstructed through the bifurcation junction into the side branch.

9. (Previously presented) A stent adapted to be implanted in a side branch at a bifurcation from a main blood vessel in a patient's body, wherein the bifurcation from the main vessel is at other than a right angle, the stent comprising:

a first open end and a second open end, wherein at least one of the first open end or the second open end is angled to correspond to an angulation of the side branch to substantially cover an inner wall of the side branch at the bifurcation when the stent is implanted, wherein the stent includes a visibility indicator including one or more markers or variable wall thickness.

10. (Previously presented) The stent of claim 9, wherein the at least one of the first open end or the second open end has an angle of about 45°.

11. (Previously presented) The stent of claim 10, wherein the other of the at least one of the first open end or the second open end is at a right angle to a longitudinal axis of the stent.

12. (Previously presented) The stent of claim 9, wherein the stent has a short side and a long side connected together in a plane through a wall of the stent at the at least one of the first open end or the second one open end.

13. (Previously presented) The stent of claim 12, wherein at least one of the short side or the long side includes the visibility indicator and wherein the visibility indicator is a radiopaque characteristic to facilitate proper orientation of the stent during implant thereof.

14. (Original) The stent of claim 9, including a drug-eluting surface coating on the stent to resist stenosis of the side branch when the stent is implanted therein.

15. (Previously presented) A stent comprising a single straight tubular wall patterned with a plurality of interconnected struts having voids therebetween, and a pair of openings at opposite ends of the wall, wherein the ends are skewed relative to one another, and wherein the stent includes a visibility indicator including one or more markers or variable wall thickness.

16. (Previously presented) The stent of claim 15, wherein at least one of the ends includes the visibility indicator and the visibility indicator is a fluoroscopically visible marker for properly orienting the stent during implantation.

17. (Previously presented) A stent comprising:

a single tube having a side and a multiplicity of through-holes in the side;

a first open end and a second open end, wherein at least one of the first open end or the second open end is skewed relative to the side, wherein the stent is implantable into a side branch blood vessel of a patient's body, wherein the side branch blood vessel is similarly skewed relative to a main blood vessel at a bifurcation, and wherein the stent includes a visibility indicator including one or more markers or variable wall thickness.

18. (Previously presented) The stent of claim 17, wherein at least one of the first open end or the second open end includes the visibility indicator and the visibility indicator is fluoroscopically identifiable to enable proper orientation of the stent during implantation in the side branch.

19. (Previously presented) A stent adapted to be implanted in a side branch at a skewed bifurcation from a main blood vessel in a patient's body, in combination with a stent delivery system including a balloon catheter on which the stent is mounted for navigation through the main vessel and deployment of the stent in the side branch at the bifurcation, the stent comprising a first open end angled to correspond to the skew of the bifurcation of the side branch, the stent being mounted on the balloon catheter with the first open end positioned proximally thereon, and wherein the stent includes a visibility indicator including one or more markers or variable wall thickness.

20. (Previously presented) The combination claimed in claim 19, wherein at least one of the stent or the balloon catheter has the visibility indicator and the visibility indicator is at least one fluoroscopically visible marker at the first open end of the mounted stent for properly orienting the stent during deployment in the side branch.

21. (Previously presented) The combination claimed in claim 19, wherein the first open end has a shorter side and a longer side and wherein at least one of the stent or the balloon catheter has the visibility indicator and the visibility indicator is fluoroscopically identifiable markers at least one of the shorter side or the longer side to facilitate rotation of the catheter and proper orientation of the stent for deployment in the side branch.

Claims 22-24 (Canceled).